Big Strike of Miners Expected in Michigan.

SHEMWELL ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Another Lynching Case Down in South Carolina.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ISHPEMING, Mich., July 15 .- The miners of Ishpeming and Negaunee held a mass meeting at Union Park, midway between the two cities, this morning and decided to strike for increased wages. A delegation of striking miners, headed by brass bands, are visiting various working mines and get-ting their men out. Five thousand men will be out by nightfall. The strike may spread to other districts.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER.

The Crowd Cheered and the Court Wanted Everybody Arrested.

ecial Dispatch to The Evening Star. RICHMOND, Va., July 15.-Baxter Shem well, a wealthy citizen of Lexington, N.C., was today acquitted of the charge of mur-dering Dr. R. L. Payne, one of the most prominent physicians in North Carolina. The evidence was conflicting, but it appears that Dr. Payne, who was some sev enty years old, was shot down without any great provocation. Shemwell has been in ooting scrapes. The case attractseveral shooting scrapes. The case attracted intense interest throughout the state,
and when the verdict was rendered this
morning the large crowd cheered wildly,
and the judge ordered them all arrested.
So many were guilty, however, that the order was not carried out.
The verdict caused general surprise, as
the attorneys for the defendant expected
to be either a mistrial or maniaughter.

Hung and Shot.

GREENVILLE, S. C., July 15.-Ira Johnson, colored, who killed a young white man named Longford in a quarrel at Piedmont, a factory town ten miles from here on the M. ard O. railroad, was taken from the county jail at 3 o'clock this morning by a county jail at 3 o'clock this morning by a mob of 100 men, who carried him outside the city limits, swung him to a tree and riddled his body with bullets. The lynching was accomplished quietly, and few of the citizens knew anything about it until this morning. The crime is greatly deplored in the community, and especially as court convened today, and the negro would have been given a speedy trial. There is no doubt as to his guilt.

it to be either a mistrial or manslaughter. Shemwell was set free as soon as the

THE TRIAL YACHT RACES. The Defender and Vigilant to Be Ef-

fectively Compared.

NEW YORK,July 15.—In all probability the trial races for the international yacht races will be held from August 10 to 12.

The races to be held on July 20 and 22 between the Defender and Vigilant will be informal, and will have but little bearing on the trial races; that is, of course, unless the results should be such as to leave no doubt as to the merits of the yachts.

Vigilant is in the hands of the cup com

Vigilant is in the hands of the cup committee, and it is the committee's plan to have the races between the two boats simply with a view to getting at the merits and defects of both yachts. At Bristol finishing touches will be made, and the boat will be formally turned over to the

syndicate tomorrow.

The Defender will go out for another sail Wednesday, after which she will go to New York, where she races Saturday. It is said that more sail will be added to the boat before she enters the races.

ONE OF HIS DEALS.

Senator Brice Buying the Ohio South-

LIMA, Ohio, July 15 .- It is stated here on apparently good authority that Senator Brice is behind a big scheme to buy in the Ohio Southern railroad from the receiver and build an extension from Lima to De-Hamilton and Dayton, which he failed to secure control of a year or so ago. The line will only be ten miles longer that the present route. It is understood that the right of way through this city was secured this mornior.

Heavy Rainfall.

DENVER, Col., July 15.-A special to the Times from El Paso says the rainfall of the last few days has been unprecedented in this part of the country. Santa Fe trains arrived three days late owing to washouts. The Texas and Pacific tracks for ten miles near Big Springs were under water yesterday. The roads are all straightened out today. There is a flood in the Rio Grande river.

MIDLAND, Mich., July 15.-A soaking rain visited this section of the state last night, checking the forest fires. The set-tlers at Hubbard are out of danger for the time being.

Mills at Work Again. LOWELL, Mass., July 15.-The Talbot

woolen mills at North Billerica, which shu down three weeks ago, on account of a strike of the 400 operatives, resumed operations this morning with the strikers their old places.

The strikers decided to accept the offer of the mill officials of a promised increase and returned at their former wages.

Johnnie Ward a Lawyer. NEW YORK, July 15 .- In the list of can-

didates for admission to the bar furnished to the clerk of the supreme court today, who have successfully passed their exam-ination before the state board, are the fol-

lowing:
Minnie L. McK. Smith, Flora E. Matteson, Rosalle Loew, Caroline L. Dodge and
John M. Ward, the latter formerly captain
and manager of the New York base ball

Mr. Mackay Arrives and Departs.

MONTREAL, Quebec, July 15 .- John W. Mackay, accompanied by H. Mathews of Philadelphia, and C. R. Hosmer, manager of the Canadian Pacific railroad telegraph left for British Columbia by private car today. They will be away about six weeks and will make a trip to Alaska, sailing from Vancouver on July 27. Mr. Mackay arrived here yesterday morning and was the guest of Sir William Van Horne.

Manipulating the Bonds.

NEW, YORK, July 15 .- The modified plan of reorganization of Georgia Central just issued states that 55 per cent of consolidated bonds coming to Savannah and Western bondholders are to be sold by the syndicate handling the main issue, but that Savannah and Western holders may require their protective committee to buy back these bonds at 85 by filing notice within fifteen days of the bondholders'

Strained Relations.

LIMA, July 15.-The relations of Peru with Bolivia are strained. It is rumored that the minister of Bolivia to is about to retire. The government of Peru will send 2,000 men to the Bolivian frontier.

St. Swithin's Day.

This is St. Swithin's day. An old rhyme runs thus:

"St. Swithin's day, if thou dost rain,
For forty days it will remain;
St. Swithin's day, if thou be fair,
For forty days 'twill rain nae mair."

During a row at a church social on Big Cabell creek, W. Va., Friday night Burt Davis, a well-to-do farmer, was shot and instantly killed by Purse Peyton, who made his escape to Ohlo.

LATE NEWS BY WIRE CHILE'S GOLD MONEY IT WAS A SUICIDE

A Talk With a South American Railway Manager.

Effect of Recent Financial Legislation -Additions to the Chilean

Mr. J. M. Serrano of Valpariso, Chile, manager of the international railroad con-necting Chile and Bolivia, is in Washington, and gives interesting information o the status of affairs in that section, where rumors of war have been prevalent of late. The railroad of which Mr. Serrano is manager is the only one connecting those coun tries. It taps the rich mining and nitrate districts, and owns the principal mine in Bolivia. As to Chile, which is Mr. Ser-

rano's headquarters, he says:
"The greatest interest in Chile just now is in the currency conversion law, resulting in a gold basis, which went into operation on June 1. It has proved very satisfactory on June 1. It has proved very satisfactory in operation, and gives promise of changing the rate of exchange so that the balance of trade will turn toward Chile. Both gold and silver are coined, and the old paper money continues to be used by many who prefer it on account of convenience. But the government always stands ready to redeem the paper in gold, so that there is an actual coin backing for all our money. The high credit of Chile abroad was shown recently when the government wanted a loan cently when the government wanted a loan of \$2,000,000 to redeem notes issued by the banks. The loan was no sooner noticed in London than it was subscribed for many times over at a low rate of interest.

The Chilean Navy. "The Chilean navy," continued Mr. Ser rano, "now ranks as the first in South America. Some fine ships have recently been added and contracts let for others. The Blanco Escalada, which was blown up by a torpedo during the revolution, has been replaced by a new ship, which has recently arrived. She is one of the best war vessels afloat, making twenty-two knots an hour, and is called the Blanco Escalada. Another fast cruiser has been cudered from England, and is now being built. These and others, with the Captain Pratt at their head, will make a formidable float."

Pratt at their head, will make a formidable fleet."

Mr. Serrano took a map showing the changed geography of South America resulting from the war in which Chile defeated Peru and Bolivia, and pointed out the significance of the changes, which are little understood. Chile has now been extended northward until she holds all the valuable nitrate country formerly included in Peru and Bolivia. The northern part of this territory, known as Tacna and Arrica, was to be held by Chile under a pleblscite until a large cash indemnity had been paid. But the indemnity has never been paid, and the entire country seems to be permanently a part of Chile. Mr. Serrano says it was announced in the Chilean congress recently that an understanding had been secured with Bolivia. It was generally believed that this included a cession of the Tacna and Arrica country to Bolivia, restoring her coast line, but this was not confirmed by the government, and the nature of the agreement is not yet known. Naturally, since the war, neither Peru nor Bolivia has a very friendly feeling toward Chile.

Peru and Ecuador. "Before I left Chile," continued Mr. Serrano, "there was talk of trouble between Peru and Ecuador over their boundary, but there was no intimation that Bolivia would join Ecuador against Peru, as recent pres reports have stated. There are few railroads connecting Bolivia and Peru, and these are short spurs near the border. There are no connections between the capitals and large centers, so that in case of hostilities movements of troops would be difficult over the mountains, where the travel is usually on mule-back."

mr. Serrano says the sentiment in Chile over the Baltimore incident has died out, and there is now the best of feeling between Americans and Chileans.
"For a time," said he, "there was much bitterness. Whether right or wrong, it was the general idea that the Baltimore was maintaining regular communications with the general idea that the Baltimore was maintaining regular communications with the shore, and carrying information back and forth. The people also got the idea that the Baltimore crew was sent ashore by design to cause trouble. These views, and the feeling against Mr. Egan. the United States minister, made a bitterness lasting some time, but it has entirely disappeared, and the present United States minister, Mr. Strobel, is much liked."

Mr. Serrano says that the talk of a con-

Mr. Serrano says that the talk of a conflict between Chile and the Argentine Re public will pass away, as both countries recognize that a victory to either of them would in the end be more costly than it was

Tomorrow's Alexander Island Entries First race, four and a half furlongs, maidens—Paymaster, 120; Simaron, 120; Tolosa, 117; Jimmy Lamply, 117; Bonnieville, 117; Nemo, 117; Lilly B., 115; Slain W., 110; Meteor, 107; Rarus, 107; Bob Miller, 107; Little Ralph, 90; Al Heleabolt, 90; Al-

107; Little Ralph, 90; Al Helenbolt, 90; Albertine, 87; Off Hand, 87.

Second race, six and a quarter furlongs, selling—Watch Charm, 105; Caraceus, 105; Headlight, 105; Craftsman, 105; Tear Drop, 105; Prince of Fife, 105; Reynard, 105; Buswin, 105; Can't Tell, 105; Sllver Queen, 105; Son Maltheur, 105; West Park, 105; Blandy's Victim, 105; Glenatt, 105; Heloise, 105.

Third race, six and a half furlongs, selling—Wang, 110; Pulitzer, 110; Fredericks, 110; Major McNulty, 110; Blizzard, 110; Lebanon, 103; C. O. D., 103; Avon, 103; Pantata, 103; Peralto, 103; Comprador, 103.

Fourth race, one-half mile, selling—Sir Fourth race, one-half mile, selling-Sir William, 114; Torello, 103; Shuster, 103; Giggle, 99; Elves, 98; Monolith, 95; Rapids,

Signe, 39; Edves, 38; Mononth, 38, Rapus, 95.

Fifth race, one mile, selling—Eclipse, 112; Airplant, 100; Glen Roller, 106; Freezer, 103; Hollywood, 102; Gallatin, 101; Young Magenta, 91; Bronston, 88.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs, selling—Tribute, Benvolio, Half Breed, Marguerite, Gonzales, Oporto, Clansman, India Rubber, Flushing, 110.

Note—Sixth race declared off; third divided, second section being run as sixth.

Studying Canada's Defenses.

Lieut. Brown of the first cavalry is visit-ing the Canadian frontier for the purpose of securing information in regard to the topographical, geographical and strategic character of the country for military purposes. In making this detail the War De-partment is but following the practice that has prevailed for years among European ountries. It has no special significance beyond the

desire of the authorities to obtain some additional information in regard to the military resources of our friendly neighbor on the north in order to counterbalance the on the north in order to counterbalance the information she possesses in regard to the military defenses of the United States. It is understood that Lieut. Brown has been in Canada for several days and has met with no opposition in his researches.

Chief Hazen's Return.

Chief Hazen of the United States secret service returned to Washington today from a five weeks' trip to London, where he apeared as a witness against Mendel How ard, the counterfeiter. Howard had in his possession when arrested counterfeit notes on the banks of France, Germany, Belgium and the United States, with an elaborate outfit for producing them. He was found guilty and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

The will of the late Margaret E. Lybrand, dated December 3, 1904, and filed today, directs that her husband, Henry Lybrand, shall enjoy the benefits resulting from the real estate for life. Upon his death it is to be sold and the proceeds divided as fol-lows: To George H. Lybrand, a son. \$2,000; lows: To George H. Lybrand, a son, \$2,000; to Horace W. Lybrand, a son, \$2,000; to Horace W. Lybrand, a son, \$2,000; to Mary T. Yates, a daughter, \$2,000; to the testatrix's grandchildren, children of Elizabeth E. Wise, \$1,000, to be equally divided among them. The residue of the estate, real, personal and mixed, is given to Charles W. Lybrand, a son, This son and John H. O'Donnell are appointed executors. O'Donnell are appointed executors.

Mrs. Stevenson's Illness. Stevenson, wife of the Vice President, had a relapse yesterday afternoon

and was very ill for some time. She was reported much better last night.

Coroner's Jury Investigates Arthur Wells' Death.

EX-DETECTIVE EDELIN CLEARED

The Testimony Taken Today and the Cross Questions

CONCLUSIONS OF THE JURY

Considerable interest was manifested in the case of Arthur Wells, the young man who died in the Emergency Hospital Saturday from the effects of a pistol shot wound of the head, alleged to have been inflicted by his own hands when ex-Detective Wm. swindling livery stable keepers, as published in Saturday's Star. Coroper Hammett held an inquest in the case at the undertaking establishment of J. William Lee this morning. The autopsy made Saturday evening showed that the bullet from the little 32-caliber "Young America" pistol had plowed its way from the man's right temple through the brain and inflicted a wound which was necessarily fatal.

More than two dozen persons, interested in the dead man were about the undertaking establishment this morning, among them being the father of the deceased. He did not believe that his son committed sui-cide and the inquest was held for the pur-pose of determining who did fire the fatal

Assistant District Attorney Jeffords was present in the interest of the government, while Lawyer Shillington looked after the interests of the prisoner, Edelin. Mr. Wells, father of the deceased, wanted to cross-examine some of the witnesses, but this he was not permitted to do.

The First Witness. Mrs. Cullen, in whose house, at 415 6th street, the shooting occurred, was the first witness examined. She said that Wells came to her house on the 18th of June and rented the room. He told her that he was a dealer in butter and eggs, and answered a dealer in butter and eggs, and answered other questions such as are asked of strangers who come to engage a room or board. His answers were satisfactory and he was given the room. She said that he went out early in the mornings and was very quiet. On the evening of the shooting she was in the adjoining house when the colored servant came and told her that a man had shot himself in the house. Witness went in the house and found four men playing solitaire. They had not heard the shooting. She saw Edelin, whom she thought was a detective, come to the front door with a pistel in his hand. Further than this she knew nothing of the af-

ther than this she knew nothing of the af-"Did Edelin have a pistol in his hand when he carled at the house?" she was asked. "If he did," she answered, "I didn't know

Found the Body.

Detective Rhodes was next called. He vas probably the first officer to reach the room after the shooting had been reported. Mr. Orrison, the livery stable keeper, called at headquarters, and told them that a man had been shot. In company with Deman had been shot. In company with Detective Gallaher, he went over to Mrs. Culten's boarding house, and at the front door he saw Edelin, who had a pistol in his hand and blood stains on his cuffs. He thought Edelin had been shot. With Detective Gallaher, Edelin and Janitor King of the health office, he ascended the steps to the top of the house, Edelin had suid, "Wells shot himself," and when the room was reached he said, "There's the man," pointing to Wells, who was seated on a châir near the wall. Winess found everything in the room in order, there being no evidence of a struggle having taken place. Blood, he said, was spuirting from the

evidence of a struggle having taken place. Blood, he said, was spurting from the wound for more than two feet. He tied a wet towel about the head of the wounded man, and stopped the flow of blood.

On the wall, said witness, just back of the wounded man, was the print of a hand. The blood stains indicated that the imprint had been made with the left hand. There was also an indentation in the wall. What made the indentation he did not know.

"What was your first impression when you entered the room?" Coroner Hammett asked.

"I can't tell," answered the detective. I was excited, and wanted to get the man to the hospital. It was a hurry-up time, and I can't say that I had any impression." "Were there any marks of powder on the man's face?"

That I can't say." "That I can't say."

Coroner Hammett said he could answer this question. He saw the man at the hospital soon after he died, and there were marks of powder on him. Dr. Hammett explained that the bullet had taken an upward course, and Mr. Shillington wanted to know if a man other than Wells would be the said of the sai to know it a man other than Weils would not have been in a stooping position to have inflicted the wound, but the witness said he knew nothing of the course of the builet, and he therefore could not answer. There was blood on Wells' right hand. Witness attempted to get the wounded man to talk, but he was unconscious and could not do so. Detective Gallaher gave similar testi-

Not From the Door.

Orlando King, the colored employe of the nealth office, who went to the house with the officers, was next examined. He gave minute description of the room and the position of the wounded man. According to his ideas, the man could have been sho by some one from the door opening into the

room.

Detective Rhodes was recalled, and he said that a man seated on the chair where he found the wounded man would have had to turn his face to the side to have received a wound similar to that received by

Wells.

The witness, King, resuming his testimony, said he thought Detective Rhodes had made a mistake about the location of the door leading to the room.

He did not notice any blood marks on the vall. All he noticed was a satchel on the loor and the man's hat on the bed. Witness asked Edelin about the blood on is arm, and he answered: "Man, don't his arm, and he answered: "Man, don't bother me about the blood on my arm." Detective Rhodes was shown a diagram of the room, and he explained that a shot of the room, and he explained that a shot fired from the door could not have made a wound such as was received by Wells. The bullet would have gone through to the back of the head. Had the victim been sitting erect a bullet from the side would not have struck him in the temple, because of the construction of the walls.

She Fell Down.

The colored servant in the house, who gave her name as Otillia Chevis, testified that she went upstairs to show Edelin to Mr. Wells' room. When they reached the room Edelin said, "I want you," and Wells said, "What do you want me for?" Edelin repeated, "I want you."

repeated, "I want you."

Mr. Wells, she said, made a move as if
he was going to get up from the chair, and
he said to her, "What did you bring this
man up here for?" Just then she turned
to leave, and the shot was fired.

Witness ran down the steps, because she
thought Wells was shooting at her for
having brought the man up to him.

"When I got down the back steps," she "When I got down the back steps," she said, "the man (Edelin) was down the front

way, and he had a pistol in his hand."
"Did you look back and see him?"
"No, sir," she answered, "and if I had I would have died, because he had the

She was certain that Edelin could not have walked over to Wells before the was fired. It was her opinion that Wells shot himself, for she thought, on account shot himself, for sne thought, on account of the way the attic wall is built, he could not have been shot by Edelin. Witness heard no noise, and she was unable to tell how she got down the steps.
"But," she said, "some of the people in the other house say they heard me fall down the steps."

George P. Conc, passenger agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, who occu-pied a room in the adjoining house, told of he condition of the room after the shoot

William F. Geyer, jr., was called, but he said he knew nothing of the shooting.

"He was called to tell about the business transactions," said Detective Boyd.
"Then we don't want his testimony," said Coroner Hammett. "We are not here to rake up things against the dead man."
George A. Orrison, livery stable keeper, who accompanied Edelin to the house, testified that he drove Edelin to the house, and while seated in his tenicle he heard the report of the pistol. Witness also described the scene in the loom after Edelin had come out and asked him to go for an ambulance.

the scene in the Foom after Edelin and come out and asked him to go for an ambulance.

When Edelin came down stairs he had a small pistol in his hand and blood on his cuffs. He thought that Edelin had been shot. Witness said they went there looking for Wells because warrant had been issued for him.

Mr. Wells, father of deceased, said that if the case was to be tried he wanted an opportunity to defend his son, whose character, he said, was above reproach.

Mr. Shillington said fie did not want to do anything that would reflect on the dead man's character; that he only wanted to show why Edelin went there.

Witness continuing said that Edelin went there only to locate Wells. He thought Edelin was not armed, and he also thought it would have been impossible for him to have shot Wells.

Edward Archer, colored, was called, but he knew nothing about the shooting.

William F. Geyer testified that he had dealt with the deceased, and his transactions were all straight. He sold him two wagons and he paid for them.

Edelin's Statement. William Z. Edelin, who said he courted the fullest investigation, was sworn and he testified that he located Wells at 415 6th street about ten minutes after 7 o'clock, and he went to the house to see him. It was his intention, said the prisoner, have sent for an officer had he found Wells there. He told the jury in detail what was said and done previous to reaching the rocm. When they reached the door the colored girl said: "This is Mr. Wells'

He entered and said, "Arthur, how do He entered and said, "Arthur, now do you do?"

Wells made a response, grabbed a pistol from the table and shot himself. In grabbing him witness struck his hand against something, probably the wall, and broke the skin on his knuckle. He took the pistol from him and went down to summon an ambulance.

ambulance.
"Mr. Edelin," said the coroner, "was it your object to arrest Wells when you went there?" there?"
"No, sir." he answered, "I wanted to see him and talk with him about the buggies."
"Did you know him before that time?"
"Yes, sir, I talked with him several times lest summer."

last summer."

He said that he (Edelin) was not armed and that he had not carried a pistol since he left the police department. "Did you have the warrant in your possession?" a juror asked. "No, sir."

Was a Suicide.

At 2:30 this afternoon the jury brought in a verdict that Wells had shot himself, and absolving Edelin from any blame, in the affair. Edelin was then discharged from custody.

AN AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. Armed Men Searching for Mrs. Hall's

The residents of Prince George's county, Md., near the District line, are greatly excited over an attempt made Saturday an unknown colored man to murder Mrs Grace Hall, a respectable colored woman living with her husband; John Hall, in that neighborhood, and a large number of the citizens, headed by Constables Suit and Grimes, have, since the affair became known, been searching for the miscrean

in the most vigorous manner. Although the crime was committed about Although the crime was committed about 10 o'clock in the mpraing, and it was supposed that Mrs. Hall's assailant went towards Anacostia, no word was sent to the substation until nearly 4 o'clock in the afterncon, by which time the fellow had gotten a good start and is now probably out of reach of arrest, by either the Prince George's county or District officers.

When first discovered, Mrs. Hall was unconscious, although before she lost sensibility she managed by her screams of murder, &c., to attract, the attention of a number of persons, who hastened to her assistance, but did not reach her home until after the man had left.

The Assault.

The Assault. According to Mrs. Hall's statement, which was made as soon as she became in a fit condition to talk while alone in the house. about 10 o clock, a colored man, who wa particularly repulsive in appearance, having his face covered with bumps, and carrying a gun on his shoulder, knocked at the door. She cpened it, when the man shoved past her and welked in the room, and demanded to be given something to eat. Mrs. Ha:l then for the first time noticed the gun, and at once gave the fellow ticed the gun, and at once gave the fellow a good breakfast. In a little while the intruder began to make insulting proposals to Mrs. Hall, and when the latter resented his remarks he jumped at her and beat her over the head and arms, injuring the former in a shocking manner and breaking one of the latter.

Medical aid was summoned as soon as the woman was discovered. The infortu-

the woman was discovered. The unfortu nate woman was made as comfortable as possible, but at last accounts she was re-garded as in a very precarious condition.

One Suspect. A colored man who gave his name as George Ward was arrested this morning while begging in Anacostia, on suspicion of being the party wanted for the assault on Mrs. Hall, but on being taken to the Anacostia substation he easily established an alibi, and was released.

PLAYED WITH A PISTOL.

It Went Off in a Crowd of Boys and Wounded Its Owner.

James G. Du Bols, a seventeen-year-old ad, went out with several playmates on the Conduit road vesterday afternoon and carried with him a small pearl-handled pistol. Later he was brought into the Emergency Hospital with one of the pistol bullets in his abdomen. While the lad and his companions were at play with the pistol the weapon went off while in the hands of Jas. Robinson and wounded Du Bois. Robinson is only fifteen years old and lives with his father, a pension office clerk, at 1511 Caro-line street. He was arrested, but has been released on ball. The wounded boy is a son of ex-Commander Du Bois, U. S. N., and

lives at 2026 16th street.

All the boys who were in the party state that the affair was purely an accident. At the hospital the bullet was extracted, being found imbedded in the flesh near a floating rib. It is not thought the wound will have serious consequences. Later the injured boy was removed to his parents' home on 16th street.

AN INCORRIGIBLE BOY.

Arthur Washington Stole a Bicycle and a Horse and Buggy.

Arthur Washington, a diminutive colored boy, whose face hardly reached above the rail of the prisoners' dock, was before Judge Miller this morning, charged with being incorrigible. His father is dead and his mother is in Atlantic City. Yesterday he stole a horse and buggy and took couple of other small boys for a ride. Mr. E. B. Hay represented the boy's family, and told the court that this was about the tenth offense with which Arthur had been charged. He recommended that, for the safety of the community, as well as for the welfare of the lad himself, he be sent to the Reform School. Judge Miller raised the point that as "incorrigibility" was not a specific crime, but an offense against parents, he doubted his authority to send the boy to the Reform School. But it was also shown that Arthur had stolen a bleycle, and their settled it. He was not under shown that Arthur had stolen a bicycle, and that settled it. He was put under bonds, on condition that his older sister would take care of him and turn him over to some relatives who live in the country and are willing to assume responsibility for

The Star Out of Town.

THE EVENING STAR will be sent by mail to any address in the United States or Canada for such period as may be desired at the rate of fifty cents per month.

EZBut all such orders must be accompanied by the money, or the paper cannot be sent, as no accounts are kept with mail subscrip-

A TARIFF QUESTION

One of the First Things to Come Before Congress.

HOW TO INCREASE THE REVENUES

Mr. Dubois Says the West Will Insist on a Wool Duty.

CHANCE FOR A FIGHT

The rapidity with which the deficiency in the treasury is increasing renders it certain that the first thing on the meeting of Congress the question of providing more revenue will come up for consideration, and will present a more serious problem than silver or anything else. With a republican Congress and democratic President, disagrazing on all important questions, the only legislation of consequence which is to be expected is that relating to this subject which involves the credit of the government. There is no longer any increase of the 'ncome of the governmen to be anticipated under the present tariff law, and it is only by new legislation that the situation of the treesury can be improved. It is understood now in circles where such information is usually first rewhere such information is usually celved that the accumulation of deficiency, which has been about a million a day during this month, will render it necessary to make another bond issue before Congress can meet to do anything.

No Extra Session Likely:

It is believed that it must be either this or an extra session of Congress, and as there would be great delay in legislation, even if Congress were called together im-mediately, that the bond issue will be remediately, that the bond issue will be recessary to tide over the time until Congress, in the ordinary course of events, will have an opportunity for iegislation. It is by no means certain that after Congress meets they will be able to agrèe upon legislation which will have the approval of the administration. A failure on the part of Congress to provide an increase of revenue would leave the administration with nothing to do but continue the policy of increasing the public debt by the issue of bonds. A renewal of the exportation of gold, though in a very insignificant amount, is regarded as an indication that the effect of the former bond issue, through the efforts of the gold syndicate to keep the gold in this country, has about exhausted itself, and that the hands of the syndicate will have to again be strengthened if a renewal of heavy importations is to be prevented. It is believed, therefore, that there will be an issue of bonds before the contract with the syndicate expires, and that it will be made to them under the same terms as the last issue. sorted to. This will probably be necessary

To Be Considered at Once.

The question of increasing the revenu will be taken up by Congress immediately upon their assembling, and it is a very in-teresting problem, to which all the leading republicans are giving thought at this republicans are giving thought at this time, what form of legislation will be resorted to. An increase of the tax on beer, of the sugar duty and a number of other propositions of that sort have been suggested. But there is a general impression among the leading men in Congress that both the beer tax and the increase on the sugar duty, which would be a benefit to the trust, would prove extremely unpopular, and that nearly all propositions which are advanced as possible for a republican Congress to carry out, and which are at the same time liable to receive the approval of the administration, would be unpopular among the masses of the American people. In view of their attitude toward the general tariff question, having to select one or eral tariff question, having to select one or two items for increase, the republicans will turn first to wool and put a duty on that to make up the deficiency in the

Senator Dubois, speaking on this ques Senator Dubois, speaking on this question today, said:
"I think the western men in Congress will insist on the deficiency in the revenue being made up by a duty on wool. While I have not talked with them on this subject I am satisfied that it is the only thing they can do consistently. The most objectionable feature of the new tariff law is its discrimination against the former. is its discrimination against the farmer and against all of the western interests. The eastern manufacturies, and such raw material as iron and coal, are pretty well protected. The western men have a right to insist that if additional duties have got to be collected to meet the deficiency in the revenue that they shall be put upon such item or items as they are particularly interested in, and which have been discriminated against in the present law. The restoration of wool to the dutiable list is the thing in which the west is most interested, and the republican party is thoroughly committed to the proposition. I am quite sure that the west will insist upon this, and I do not see how the republican Congress can refuse to select that as the item upon which to raise additional revtims, and 1 do not see now the republican Congress can refuse to select that as the item upon which to raise additional revenue. The fact that the administration may not look with favor upon this duty I do not think should be considered. It is a just and proper duty, one which republicans have always insisted ought to be levied, and the one to which they should naturally turn. When the democratic administration turns to the republican Congress to relieve the treasury from distress consequent upon democratic policy, it should not expect to dictate absolutely the manner of the relief. I do not suppose there will be any disposition to take up the whole tariff question in the next Congress, but when the republican Congress is called upon for an increase of revenue this item of duty on wool is the one toward which they most naturally and with the greatest justice should turn."

BRIGHTWOOD ROAD. North Takoma Facilities Not Up to

The 26th of last month a letter was addressed to President H. S. Cummings of the Brightwood Railroad Company by Mr. Louis P. Shoemaker, in which Mr. Shoemaker called attention to the terms of the charter of the road and expressed his opinion that the act indicated a legislative intent to the effect that the cars shall run through from end to end, that is to say, from the District line to Boundary street, with not more than fitteen minutes' interval. "The amendment of June 26, 1892, speaks of the Takoma line as a branch line," said Mr. Shoemaker, "and you have in the past, and, so far as I am aware, intended and propose to reverse the purpose of this statute." He protested against this course of the road.

of this statute." He protested against this course of the road.

An early reply was requested to the communication, but no answer having been received, Mr. Shoemaker the 1st of this month addressed the following letter to District Attorney Birney:

"Your attention is hereby respectfully requested to the copy inclosed of a letter requested to the copy inclosed of a letter requested to the copy inclosed of a letter re cently sent to the president of the Bright wood Railway Company of the District of Columbia, a reply to which has not been received, and, therefore, no evident inten-tion of this company to afford the desired

"You are also respectfully requested to examine the character of said company, and to take such action as may be neces-

examine the character of said company, and to take such action as may be necessary in your office, or by reference to the Attorney General of the United States, with reference to the flagrant violation of the terms of said charter.

"Any further information as to the facts stated will be cheerfully furnished by me."

This letter was also signed by the following, who stated that they concurred in it and certified as to the facts: Blair Lee, Walter Burton, Robert R. Waples, Alexander Hunter, Eugene D. Carusi, R. K. Cralle, I. H. Martin, G. A. Fowle, A. D. Wynn, W. G. Platt, S. M. Annell, jr., E. S. Carroll, Robert Callahan, Henry C. Boyd, Thomas W. Stockard, W. A. Seebold, Ernest H. Smith, W. H. Barnes and Edwin A. Newman.

nest H. Smith, W. H. Barnes and Edwin A. Newman.
Speaking of the matter to a Star reporter this afternoon, District Attorney Birney stated that he had just received the communication, after being absent from the city for several days. He had had no opportunity, of course, to examine into the matter or law, but assured the reporter that he would do so at the very first opportunity. Just what he would do or could do, he did not, of course, yet know, but he would do what the law required in or could do, he did not, of course, yet know, but he would do what the law required in the matter, and would so inform the par-

He Says He Believed in It Once, but Has Been Converted.

His Faith in the 16 to 1 Standard Was the Result of Ignorance of

Secretary Smith's attention was called to-

day to an article published yesterday, charging that he had been at one time an advo cate of the silver free coinage and subtreasury plans of the Farmers' Alliance. It was said that five years ago he published letter advocating these views. The Secretary said: "My attention has just been called to the publication of a letter written by me in September, 1890, to Mr. W. L. Peck, and published at that time in the Atlanta Journal. The Journal was then openly opposing the subtreasury scheme, and my personal opposition to it was well understood. The letter clearly excluded the idea of committing me to all of the seven propositions which it presented, although it was known that I did favor the free coinage of known that I did favor the free coinage of silver. I was giving most of my attention to professional work at that time and supposed, without thorough investigation, that the free coinage of silver would carry the value of the silver hullion coined in the dollar to the par and also keep silver and gold dollars upon a parity with equal purchasing power, Since then I have given to the subject much more study, and, being thoroughly satisfied that the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 would result in silver monetization, have for several years openly opposed it."

RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

An Extension of Time Granted for Securing Safety Appliances. A decision has been rendered by the inects that an extension of time be given to he railroads in complying with the law which requires them to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes, and their, locomotives with driving wheel brakes. A hearing was given a few days ago to the representatives of various railroads and of the employes, and the matter was then taken under advisement by the commission. In the decision just

by the commission. In the decision just rendered, after reciting the facts, the commission conclude as follows:

"And it appearing that divers good reasons exist for some extension of the time within which carriers engaged in interstate commerce by railroad are required to comply with the provisions of sections four and tive of said act of March 2, 1833, and that all interests concerned will be served by the granting of a reasonable extension of sections four and carriers so engaged in interstate.

commerce;
"It is ordered, That the time within which the several common carriers of the United States engaged in interstate commerce by railroad shall comply with the provisions of section four of said act of Congress, approved March 2, 1893, which prohibits the use of any car in interstate commerce that is not provided with secure grab irons or handholds in the ends and sides of such car for greater security to men in coupling and uncoupling cars, be, men in coupling and uncoupling cars, be, and is hereby, extended from the first day of July, 1895, when said section became effective, to and until the first day of December, 1895, and for such time only.

"And it is further ordered, That the time within which the several common carriers

within which the several common carriers of the United States engaged in interstate of the United States engaged in interstate commerce by railroad shall comply with the provisions of section five of said act of Congress, approved March 2, 1888, which prohibits the use of any car in interstate commerce that is not provided with drawbars of the standard height heretofore duly prescribed as required by said section, be, and is hereby, extended from the first day of July, 1886, when said section became effective, to and until the fifteenth day of February, 1896, and for such time only."

BROKE LEG AND WRIST.

Irving Donnidson Seriously Injured Mr. Irving N. Donaldson, transfer clerk for railway mail at the Baltimore and Ohio staticn, was severely injured in an accident on Pennsylvania avenue near 8th street yesterday afternoon. He lives at 305 M street. He was on his way to the station in a buggy driven by Ed. Archer, when the horse took fright at a cable car and ran away. Alarmed at his dangerous pothe vehicle. the vehicle. In doing so he fell heavily to the ground. He was picked up and taken in the ambulance to the Emergency Hos-pital, where it was found that he was sufering from a fracture of the right leg, and fering from a fracture of the right leg, and his right wrist was also dislocated and fractured. His bones were set by Drs. Kerr and Parker, and later he was removed to Previdence Hospital. Archer, who remained in the buggy, succeeded in getting the horse under control, and was none the worse for the incident.

A Newspaper Thief Punished. Edward Hunter, who has a cigar store at 2d and Pernsylvania avenue, also keeps a news stand. For a week past he has been losing the morning papers left at his place before the store is open. Yesterday he caught a colored boy named Edward Jackson in the act of taking the papers. This morning Jackson was before Judge Miller, charged with "stealing ten papers of the value of 10 cents," and the judge sent the

As to Sanity. Upon the petition of the attorney for the

District, inquiry, by a marshal's jury, was today directed to be made into the mental condition of Bridget Gleason, Ellen Ma-honey and Sarah A. Burlingame, alleged lunatics. Marriage Licenses. Marriage licenses have been issued to the ollowing: Frank S. Heffman and Clara McAvoy, both of Baltimore, Md.; Emil Petersen and Mary J. Brittain; Charles C. Price and Martha Tates; John B. Moore and Mary Fowler; Luther L. Schroeder of

York, Pa., and Annie May Fowler of this city; Harry Waite of Prince George's county, Md., and Laura Gay of Montgom-

Suit for Damages. On the 20th of last September Raymond W. Burche, while crossing the avenue between 3d and 41/2 streets, was, he claims, in a suit filed today against the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, struck by a cable car. He alleges that he was severely injured, and, claiming that the accident was due to the carelessness and negligence of the company, he demands \$15,000 damages.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Cotton and grain markets, reported by W. B. libbs, stock, grain and cotton broker, 1421 F st. GRAIN. High, Low, Close, 6514, 6534, 6774, 7015, 68 7014, 4679, 4574, 6376, 23 237, 11,20 10,90 11,02 6,40 6,37 6,37 6,12 Open. Wheat—Sept. 67
Dec. 694/2
Corn—Sept. 404/2
Onts—Sept. 234/2
Pork—Sept. 11.15
Lard—Sept. 6.37
Ribs—Sept. 6.20
Month. Open. PTON.
Open. High. Low. Cose.
6.80 6.81 6.74 6.76
6.96 6.56 0.79 6.81
6.90 6.84 6.86
6.93 6.94 6.89 6.91 Month.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Flour dull—western super, 2.60a2.75; do. extra, 2.90a3.49; do. family, 3.50a 3.50; winter wheat patent, 3.85a4.00; spring do., 3.80a4.00; spring wheat straight, 3.40a3.70—recelpts, 10.524 barrels; shipments, 5.803 barrels. Wreat dull and lower—spot and month, 60%a60%; August, 64%; September, 67%a67%; steamer No. 2 red., 61%a61%—recelpts, 46.000 bushels; southern wheat by sample, 68a00; do. on grade, 63a67%. Corn quiet and casy—spot, 49% bid; month, 50 asked; August, 40%, asked; September, 43%, asked—recelpts, 14.536 bushels; sahes, 13.000 bushels; southern wheat by example, 68a00; do. on grade, 63a67%. Corn quiet and casy—spot, 49% bid; month, 50 asked; August, 40%, asked; September, 43%, asked—recelpts, 14.536 bushels; shipments, 4,235 bushels; stocks, 2244,110 bushels; sates, 13.000 bushels; southern white corn, 50; do. yellow, 53a53%, Oats casier—No. 2 white western, 32a32%; No. 2 mixed, 30a 30%—recelpts, 12.591 bushels; stock, 95.029 bushels; stock, 6,233 bushels, Hay firm—choice timothy, 16.00. Grain freights rather more quiet—steam to Liverpool per bushel; 14d, a2d, July; Cork for orders per quarter, 2s, 6d, July. Sagar firm—granulated, 4.75 per 100 lbs. Butter steady—fnney creamery, 18; do. imitation, 14a15; do. ladie, 12; good ladie, 11a12; store packed, 10a12. Eggs weak—fresh, 12. Cheese firm—fancy New York, 60 size, 9; do. 35 size, 9%; do. 22 size, 9½.

SECY SMITH AND SILVER FINANCE AND TRADE

Outlook for Upward Prices Based on Renewed Prosperity.

MANIPULATION APPARENT IN THE LIST

With No Outside Demand for Stocks Speculation is Fictitious.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

special Dispatch to The Evening Star NEW. YORK, July 15.-The manipulation in the industrial shares was resumed promptly at the opening of today's stock market, and trading in other departments dwindled to small proportions in consequence. The coal shares were steady at small fractional gains, but elsewhere in the railroad list concessions were the rule. There was practically no new business, the room determining values unassisted. A violent newspaper attack on Tennessee Coal and Iron resulted in a sharp decline in the stock of that company. Opening at a reduction of 1 per cent from closing figures a further decline of 21-4 per cent was re

orded during the first hour. The bulk of the selling was attributed to traders and the execution of stop orders. Interests identified with the recent advance are confident that the improved condition of the iron trade and the increased earnings incident thereto will insure the higher level originally predicted. There is no doubt that manipulation has been freely employed in 'advancing the price of this stock, but to call attention to it at this time contributes nothing to the knowledge of the average trader, who has been fully aware of the movement for weeks. The absence of an outside demand for stocks invariably results in the substitution of an artificial incentive to activity, and the present professional trading affords abundant evidences of the fact.

The industrial department has usurped the position created for the regularly listed securities simply because interest in the former is never permitted to lag. The motive behind the movement is rarely considered; activity, no matter how artificial, always attracting speculation, and the fact that insiders make the money is usually an afterthought. When earnings and balance-sheets are again employed as the real basis for activity present methods will be effectually disposed of, and more satisfactory results will follow.

Realizing sales in Sugar resulted in a further decline in that property, but no new developments were reported on which to base the selling.

Refiners have but a few days' supply of sugar on hand, and are confident that a brisk demand must soon set in as the result of an improvised supply among retailers. The importations of German sugar are undoubtedly magnified in the interest of stock accumulation prior to a more active fall compaign.

Chicago Gas sold down on early sales and was week throughout the devent Interests identified with the recent advance are confident that the improved condition

in the interest of stock accumulation prior to a more active fall compalgn.

Chicago Gas sold down on early sales and was weak throughout the day on cautious selling by the room element. Distillers was sold down on further evidences of annoying litigation on the part of the former owners of the property. Leather preferred sold down 3 per cent as the result of the recent attacks on the overcapitalization of the property.

The trading of the last hour was dull and unchanged in character. Fractional concessions were reflected in the rallway list, and the industrials were irregular under moderate covering transactions.

derate covering transaction

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macariney, members New York stock exchange. Correspondents

85% 85% 96% 98% 147 148½ 147 148½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ 59½ 58½ 59½ 59½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 10½ 101½ 101½ 101½ 111½ 119 111½ 111½ Louisville & Nashville.. Long Island Traction . Metropolitan Traction ... Manhattan Elevated . . 3236 3336 48% 48% 47% N. Y. C. & St. Louis...
Northern Pacific, Pfd...
Northern Pacific, Pfd...
North American...
Ont. & Western...
Pacific Mail..... 18 18 18 18 18 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 5% 17% 17% 17% 17% 18% 28% 28% 28% 28% 18% 18% 18% 18% 18%

Phila & Reading..... Pullman Pal. Car Co... 14% 14% 14% 80% 80% 79% 13% 15% 18% 86 36 35% 13% 18% 18% Wabash. Pfd. 19%
Wabash, Pfd. 19%
Wheeling & L. Erie. 16%
Wheeling & I. Erie. Pfd. 53
Western Union Tel. 91
Wisconsin Central.
Silver

Silver...
U. S. Leather.
U. S. Leather, Pfd.....
*Ex-div. 8. Washington Stock Exchange.

19% 17% 54 91

19% 16% 68 90%

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call—12 o'clock m.Lincoln Fire Insurance, 160 at 8%.

Government Bonds.—U. S. 4a, registered, 112 bid, 112% asked. U. S. 4s, coupon, 112% bid, 113 asked.

U. S. 4s, 1265, 123½ bid. U. S. 5s, 115 bid.

District of Columbia Bonda.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid.

District of Columbia Bonda.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bid.

30-year fund 6s, gold, 112% bid. Water stock 7s, 1991, currency, 116 bid. Water stock 7s, 1991, currency, 116 bid. Water stock 7s, 1991, currency, 117 bid. 3.65s, funding. currency, 111 bid. 3.85s, funding. currency, 111 bid. 3.85s, funding. currency, 111 bid. 3.85s, funding. currency, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding. currency, 111 bid. 3.65s, funding. currency, 111 bid. 3.85s, registered 2-10s, 100 bid. Halload foot, 6s, 12, 130 bid, 140 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 130 bid, 149 asked. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 2d, 150 bid, 167 asked. Belt Rullroad 5s, 90 asked. Company 6s, series B, 116 bid. Chesapeake and Company 6s, series B, 116 bid. Chesapeake and Potonace Telephone 5s, 163 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A, 100 bid. American Security and Trust 5s, F. and A, 100 bid. Washington Market Company lat 6s, 110 bid. Washington Market Company car. 6s, 101 bid. Mashington Hall Association 3s, 163½ bid. Washington Light Infantry 2d 7s, 100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 250 bid. 40 saked. Cultisens, 130 bid. Second. 138 bid. 150 asked. Cultisens, 130 bid. Second. 138 bid. 150 asked. Cultisens, 150 bid. Second. 138 bid. 130 asked. Traders, 100 bid. Lincoln, 100 bid. 103 asked. Cultisens, 100 bid. West End, 103 bid. 103 asked. Cultisens, 100 bid. West End, 103 bid. 103 asked. Cultisens, 100 bid. 104 asked. West School. Railroad S Is3 asked.

Jasurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 38 bld, 44 asked.
Potomac, *67 bld. Arlingten, 145 bld. German-American, 165 bld. National Union, 10 bld, 14 asked. Columbia, 13 bld. Riggs, 7% bld. People's, 515 bld. Lincoln, *8 bld, 8% asked. Commercial. 5 bld.

5 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 105 bid, 115 asked. Columbia Title, 7 bid, 8 asked. Washington Title, 8 asked. District Title, 13 asked. Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 60 asked. American Graphophone, 3% bid, 3% asked. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 22 bid, 27 asked.

Miscellamons Stocks.—Washington Market, 12 bid. Great Falls Ice, 120 bid, 145 asked. Bull Run Panorama, 25 asked. Mergenthaler Limotype, 197 Inspection at Cape May. CAPE MAY, July 15 .- Gov. Frank Brown

of Maryland reviewed the fifth Maryland regiment, which is in camp at this place.
Assistant Secretary of War Doe reviewed
the organization at dress parade yesterday.